BULLETIN

FBIS 140-L

Moscow Soviet Home Service 2155 11/5

(Note from Bulganin to Mollet)

(Text) On Nov. 5 foreign minister of the USSR Shepilov received the Ambassador of France to the USSR, Tdejean, and handed him a message from the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, Bulganin, to the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of France, Guy Mollet.

The message from the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, Nikolay Alexandrovich Bulganin, to the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of France, Guy Mollet, Moscow, the Kremlin Nov. 5, 1954:

Esteemed Mr. Chairman. I deem it to be my duty to address you concerning the situation which has arisen in connection with the developing Franco-British aggression in Egypt. I must declare to you with all frankness that the war against the Egyptian state launched by France and Britain with the use of Israel as theit tool may have extremely dangerous consequences for General peace.

An overwhelming majority of the members of the United Nations spoke at the extraordinary special session of the General Assembly for an immediate cessation of military operation and for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Egyptian territory.

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And yet, military operations in Egypt are being extended further.

Egyptian towns and villages are being subjected to barbarous bombing.

French and British troops have landed on Egyptian territory. The blood of completely innocent people is being shed.

(More)

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(First add to Item 149 -- Bulganin Note to Mollet)
(continuing text)

By acting in such a way the government of France, jointly with the governments of Britain and Israel, entered the path of unprovoked aggression against the Egyptian state. Although the armed attack against Egypt is being covered by the French and British governments with all kinds of references to their special interest in the normal functioning of the Suez Canal, it is obvious now that what is involved is not the freedom of Navigation on the Suez Canal, which was safeguarded by Egypt and which has now been interrupted by the armer operations of France and Britain, but by the wish of the colonizers again to place the yoke of colonial slavery upon the peoples of the Arab East, fighting for their national independence and freedom.

Buring our meeting in Moscow in May of this year we spoke of the fact that in your actions you are inspired by socialist ideals. But what has the Bandit-like armed attack against Egypt,

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which looks like an open colonial war, to do with socialism? How can one bring in line with Socialist ideas the treacherousanttack by France against a country which had only achieved its independence so recently and which is not sufficiently armed to defend itself?

We are deeply convinced that the colonial war against Egypt goes counter to the fundamental interests of the French people who wish just as fervently as the peoples of Britain and the Soviet Union to preserve peace and to develop economic and cultural cooperation with other peoples.

What would be the position of France had she been attacked by other states, which have at their disposal the modern terrible means of destruction?

Led by the interests of the preservation of peace, we appeal to the government of France, as well as to the Farliament and the people of France, to stop aggression and to stop the bloadshed. We appeal to you, to the Parliament, to the Socialist Party, to the trade unions, and to the entire French people to put an end to armed aggression; stop the bloodshed.

We cannot help seeing that the war in Egypt may speed to other countries and be turned into the third world war.

I believe it my duty to inform you that the Soviet government bas already addressed the United Nations and the President of the United States with a proposal, jointly with other members of the United Nations, to use the naval and air forces to stop the war in Egypt, and to curb aggression. The Soviet government is fully determined to apply force in order to crush the aggressors and to restore peace in the

There is still time to use prudence, to stop and to prevent the militant forces from winning. We hope that at this defisive moment the French government will show soberness in the evaluation of the situation which has airsen, and will draw the corresponding conclusions from it.

With sincere respect, Bulganin.

To his excellency, Mr. Guy Mollet, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of France, Paris.

(ENDALL)

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